

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

BUNDAY, JAN. 3 .- A rumor was started in the botels that the Supreme Court of the United States had, by a vote of six to three, decided the centest between Boyd and Thuyer, for the Governorship of Nebraska, in favor the firm occupying a part of the building over of Boyd. The rumor was found to be which the rebel flag is flaunting, and in which without foundation,-Judge Kimball, of the Postoffice is located. The First Assistant the Police Court, went to church in his car-Tiage and hitched his horse near by. After service, he found the horse and carriage missing. The police were notified, and kept a vigilant lookout for the team all day, About 7 o'clock in the evening the Judge was informed that the horse and carriage had been driven into an alley in the rear of the church and left. The horse showed evidence of very hard driving.

Monday, Jan. 4 .- Snow began to fall in the afternoon, which for disagrecable slipperiness was the worst seen in Washington for many years. Man and beast fared alike, and for several hours travel was blocked, especially the horse-cars, herdies and delivery wagons, for most of the animals being smooth shod. they could not keep their footing .-- About 7 o'clock in the morning a saloon-keeper named Hoygster shot and fatally wounded John Horrigan, a barkeeper, who worked in a sulcon on Ninth street. Heyester entered the saloen and told Horrigan that he wanted to talk with him privately, and requested him to send the colored waiter out of the barroom. This was done, and in a short time the waitor heard a shot, and on entering the barroom was told by Horrigan | Court fixed bail at \$2,000, and he was released, that Heygster had shot him. It was found, that amount being furnised. on examination by a Surgeon who was immediately summoned, that the ball had entered the stomach about two inches below the lodged in the flosh near the left hip bone. Heygster says he shot Horrigan for boasting of being on terms of improper intimacy with

Tuesnay, Jan. 5.-The Republicans of the the election of delegates to the District Convention which will name the delegates to the National Republican Convention. There was being two factions in the party in the District, one led by W. Calvin Chase, colored, and the other by Andrew Gleason and Perry Carson, the latter being a colored member of as the result was quite close, and both factions claimed a victory.- Horrigan, the man shot by Heygster on Monday, died of Heygster, and said that the shooting was done without provocation on his part, While mitted to jail, bail being refused,

WEDNESDAY, JAN, 6, Secretary of State Blaine, while discharging his duties in his office at the Department, was suddenly attacked with vertigo, accompanied by nausea. matters at the time of the attack. Medical Director Van Reypen, of the Navy, was suromoned, as was also Miss Blaine. In an hour physician said that it was an acute attack of indigestion from which Mr. Blains was auffering, and that he would be as well as ever in a couple of days .- At a meeting of the Virginia Republican Association several bill for whites and blacks now pending before the Virginia Legislature. The Chairman of the association said that he did not desired the passage of such a law, as the colsolves in a munner to cause no offense to the

THURSDAY, JAN. 7.- Rosa Craig, a colored fewith pieces of an iron spittoon which she had be against Trinity Church. broken for the purpose. The fire was extinguished, and the girl allowed to remain in the room. In a short time she built mother fire on the floor in the third story, which was members, together with the Legislative Comalso discovered before much damage was done. The girl was then locked in a cell where she could do no further damage. - The Knusses which Mr. Perkins responded, saying that he

to attend the Cabinet meeting, and his appearance as he walked into the White House dent Harrison, and presented their case. The various crimes, were taken to Albany, N. Y., to serve out their sentences. - The sentence was commuted by the President to imprisonment for life at bard labor.

was warned by the hostler, but paid no attention to him. In a short time the drunken the spot and drugged the man out from under the horse's feet, but not until one of his ironshod feet had inflicted an ugly wound on his it was decided to trepan him. The delicate operation was performed and the patient taken to Providence Hospital. He will probably recover. - At a meeting of the General fixed for the round trip for persons desiring to attend the next National Encampment.

---CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

The Postoffice Department has not yet received an answer to a letter which First Asmistant Postmaster-General Whitfield addressed to the Postmaster at Baird, Cailahan County, Toxus, two or three weeks ago, seeking information in regard to a report that a rebel flag flying over this building, and by far the largest, | died in 1884. and the one given the most conspicuous place,

others being much larger and finer than the Stars and Stripes. The writer of this letter expresses great indignation at the apparent insult to the country and its flag, and says he has been informed that the Postmaster is a member of Postmaster-General also received a letter from another man living near Baird, who says he is acquainted with the Postmaster, and that the

facts as reported prove true, has not been made known by the Postoffice Department officials. Police Officer Archibald Mellen, who shot and killed the negro Louax a short time ago, was arraigned in the Criminal Court last week on a charge of manslaughter, an indictment having been found by the Grand Jury. Officer Mellen entered a plea of not guilty, and the

report is unfounded; but Gen. Whitfield thinks

the matter of sufficient importance to warrant

him in having an examination of the matter

made by a Special Inspector, and one has been

ordered to Baird for that purpose. The General

intimates that if the robel flag is displayed over

any part of the building in which the Postoflice

is now kept, a change in the location of the

office will be made at once; but what action

will be taken as to the Postmaster, should the

It is believed that the Senate Committee on navel, passed almost through the body, and Privileges and Elections stands eight to one in favor of seating Dubois as Senator from Idaho, instead of Claggeti, the contestant.

A novel case was argued before the United District of Columbia held their primaries for | States Supreme Court last week, and from the questions asked by Justices during the hearing it is concluded that a decision will be great interest shown in the primaries, there given against the Church of the Holy Trinity of New York City. It is a suit between that Church and the United States, growing out of who represents the Administration faction, the Church bringing the Rev. E. Waipole Waras its rector, in violation of the Contract Labor represent the Blaine faction. It was impos- | Law. Mr. Warren is a celebrated English clersible to learn which side had carried the day, gyman, and was engaged by Trinity Church as rector, but the Contract Labor Law had been passed before he arrived in New York, and his wound at I o'clock p. m. at Providence when he did come the rector, wardens, and Hospital. Horrigan made an ante-mortem | vestrymen of the Church were sued for a viostatement, in which he denied having struck | lation of the law, and a fine of \$1,000 imposed. It was not supposed that the law would operon the way to the Police Court Heygster was ate against clergymen, and much surprise was taken with a violent spasm. He was com- munifested when a verdict was given against the Church, and the case was immediately ap-The Secretary was engaged in consultation | was taken to the court of last resort. Mr. Seawith Col. John W. Foster on reciprocity man Miller, of New York, represented Trinity Church before the Supreme Court, and argued that if the set be construed against Ministers | or two the Secretary was recovered suffi. of the Gospel, it was clearly unconstitutional. Senators. "I am wicked myself," said Senator ciently to put on his overcont and walk to his as it would be a problibition of the free exercarriage and drive to his home. His family , cise of religion. He maintained that it was not the intention of Congress to exclude clergymen coming to this country under contract, but was applicable only to laborers, mechanics, and ordinary workmen. Nearly every Justice speaches were made against the separate car commenced questioning the attorney, and these questions showed that although Congress may have intended to exclude only working. Brice, Daniel, Barbour, and Palmer. think that the better class of Virginians men, yet the language of the act itself was, on its face, so plain as to leave no room for the ored people had always conducted them- Court to inquire into Congressional intention. The questions propounded the Church's lawyer | sary to the country, and that opposition to him by the Justices, made it so evident that the is not only un-Democratic, but unpatriotic. mule jumide of the Workhouse of the District Court did not think anyone was exempted The following letter to a friend in Texas is the profits of Postmasters. At present sel Columbia, tried two separate times to set except those specifically mentioned in the law, made public: fire to the building. She tore open her bed- that the attorneys for the Government, who tick and piled the straw and covering in a had intended to make arguments, became imseen by a number of immates and an alarm | pressed with the fact that this would be numee. | your dispatch of the 10th instant. It is very given. One of the keepers tried to put out essary, and simply submitted the brief they the fire, when Rosa began to bombard him | had prepared. The decision is almost sure to

mittee of five, the Grand Mogula of the National Farmer's Alliance, are holding a series Republican Association gave Senstor Perkins of secret councils in Washington at present. a reception at which over 200 Kansans resi- The doors are tightly closed on these agriculdent of Washington were present. A number tural prophets, no news prowler being allowed of speeches were made by prominent men, to near them. On Thursday, Jan. 7, the Council bore no ill will to those who had opposed his | was in session and admitted the State Presidents. This State Presidential Association has PRIDAY, JAN. 8 .- The illness of Secretary nothing to do with the government of the Or-Blaine was not at all serious, and he was able | der in a National sense, but comes to tell the National afficers how things are progressing in gave no indication of ill health. The Secre. respective localities over which they preside. tary's physician did not think it necessary to President Polk presides at these councils, and wisit him, and said he was fully recovered. J. F. Gwynne, of the Legislative Committee, - The committee which was appointed at a acts as Secretary. Nearly every State and Terrecent meeting of the Board of Judian Commeasures for the suppression of the liquor | meetings. Congressman Livingstone, of Goortraffic among the Alaskan Indians, called at | gia, who was elected on the Alliance ticket, the White House, were received by Presi- said that the State Presidents were not here to President gave them the assurance that the place a Presidential ticket in the field this matter would receive his immediate at- year, but came for the sole purpose of discussing tention. - Ten prisoners who have been and comparing notes as to how the Order is confined in the District Jail and who have progressing, and what is best to enhance its been sentenced to the Penitentiary for usofulness and strength; that they have the internal affairs of the Order to engage their of Samuel Moore, the colored man who killed attention, and have nothing to do with politics. a fellow prisoner in the District Juli last Sep. He also said that this conference will not have tember, and who was sentenced to be hanged, any measure to present to Congress; but they have prepared a memorial, which is simply a SATURDAY, JAN. 9.—A man very much under | Detition to Congress, which is the right of evthe influence of liquor went into a livery | cry citizen, and they will present that before stable on B street and took a position in one | many days. They are not asking for special of the stalls, with his back against it. He Jegislation, and so far as the currency is congerned, the Alliance is a unit for the free coinman fell to the floor, which so scared a large | age of silver, and also for the reduction of taxhorse quartered in the stall that the animal ation. He said the memorial deplores and calls became unmanagoable, and he kicked and attention to the universal depression in all stamped furiously. The hostler hurried to branches of agricultural industry, which has impressed the farmers of the United States with gravest concern and alarm; and that this head. At the Emergency Hospital it was anomalous condition of affeirs, notwiths andfound that the man's scull was fractured and | ing the fruitfulness of soil, favorable climate, and renewed industry, the price of farms and farm products are constantly decreasing in value, has impressed the farmers that the evils Passenger Agents of all the railroads center- thus clogging and paralyzing their energies, ing at the Capital, a rate of one fare was are largely due to the discriminating inequalities of the governmental policy, which is the legitimate outgrowth of partial and unfriendly legislation; and they call attention to the necessity of immediate legislative action for financial relief of the business interests of the country, and they pray that measures will be enacted to secure to the people the blessings of a jost and equitable financial system.

was kept flying over the Potoffice at that place. Senator Brice inaugurated his legislative Gen. Whitheld received a letter from a St. career by the introducion of a bill to pay the Lonis man, who is now in Texas, however, who widow of Lieut, Col. Nathaniel H. McLean states that on several dates, which he specif. her husband's back pay as Major from July 23, leally montions, he has seen a rebel flag flying 1864, till he was retired, March 3, 1875. Mcover the front center of the building in which Lenn was a cade: from Ohio, graduating in the Postoffice is located, and that on several 1844, the 27th in his class. He served during holidays he has seen flags of several nations | the war in the Adjutant-General's Bureau, and

was the rebel flag. Among all these other flags | Minister Terrell, who is in the city on a brief was a very small United States flag, all the leave of absence, says that the feeling in Bel-

and that all laws hostile to us have been modified or repealed.

consider them.

books compel the Director of the Mint to re- political situation. He made a splendid canceive and coin silver, the same as gold, on the vass. old ratio of 16 of the former to one of the latter. He thinks the Judiciary Committee will find this to be the case when they come to examine the laws carefully.

Burrows to represent him at the Reciprocity meeting in Boston. This will give the Bostonians an opportunity to hear not only an admirable speech but the best voice for public oratory in the Nation.

of last session, by introducing an enormouslylong resolution demanding the investigation of the Peusion Bureau. It is the worst sort of buncombe, for he makes the resolution the vehicle of all the rumors and slanders concerning the Pension Bureau that he can scrape up in he gets the press to publish all this farrage. dency. He knows that he will not be held accountable for the falsity of the most baseless calumnies, and so lets himself loose. Under the pro-

Roger Q. Mills has found things shape themselves so as to induce him to change his first of suppression is dangerous temporizing, and determination not to go to Texas to manage his | the only manly way is to pass an unlimited own campaign for the Senatorship. His com- free coinage bill. petitors are making things so lively for him down there that he sees that he cannot, as he first intended, rely with confidence upon a gratitude of party for his services and the sympathy of Texans with his defeat to secure him the coveted seat in the Upper House. He must pull off his cost and go to work, and, consequently, last Thursday he secured an indefinite leave of absence from the House to go to Texas. While he is absent Representative Wise will Foreign and Interstate Commerce.

York, called on Senator elect Hill at the Arhis admirers. Senator Hiscock, standing in the | Congress and ratify it. main aisle, announced to the Vice-President: pealed to the United States Circuit Court for | "David B. Hill, Senator-elect from the State of the Southern District of New York, and again | New York, is present to take the oath of office." decided against the Church, when an appeal | Taking his colleague by the arm the senior Senator advanced to the dais of the Vice-President, where the oath was administered, and the new Senator received profuse congratulations, not only from Democratic but Republican Gallinger, of New Hampshire, as he was precantly to his own bald head. Shortly after the | impossible. Senate adjourned, and Senator Hill remarked that the session had been too short to allow him to distinguish himself. He occupies the seat formerly occupied by Senator Hampton, and his

R. Q. Mills has a feeling which is quite usual among politicians, that he is extremely neces-

Washington, Dec. 11, 1891. gratifying to me to know that my friends in Texas sympathize with me in my defeat. The Democratic party. The authors of my defeat | cluding the stamps, for six or 11 cents. must be rebaked by the Democratic party or a The National Executive Conneil of three large element that has been voting with us will alandon us in the coming struggle. The defeat of one man is nothing, but the defeat of a great cause is everything.

> Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota although a minister of the gospel, is a pretty slick politician. When he was a candidate for Congressman he made a house-to-house canwass, and he had a very large district to cover, which kept him very busy. At the time he put in his best work the farmers were really

All disorders of the Throat and Lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has no equal as a cough-cure.

Bronchitis

"When I was a boy, I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take a bad cold, and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it,"-J. C. Woodson, P. M., Forest Hill, W.Va.

Cough

"For more than twenty-five years, I was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cared."- Franz Hoffman, Clay Centre, Kans.

La Crippe

"Last spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the rure so complete."-W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

AYER'S

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Edd by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Prompttoact, suretocure

gium is very favorable to the United States, too busy to talk polities, as they were preparing the ground for their crops. Senator Kyle therefore took along with him in his buggy a big, stout negro, and then went right into the Enough bills have already been introduced fields after his votes. He would introduce into Congress to more than occupy all its time himself to the honest soil-tiller and engage during its constitutional life, if it attempts to him a moment in conversation, when he would have the negro take bold of the plow and continue the field work, while the would-be Con-Senator Stewart still clings pertinaciously to gressman and the farmer would hunt for the his belief that the laws already on the statute | shade of a tree, take a smoke and talk over the

Chairman Springer's assertions about the impossibility of any free coinage bill passing at this session naturally produced a flurry among the advocates of that measure, and Secretary Blaine has requested Capt. J. C. | they are not slow in expressing their opinions

Gen. T. C. Catchings, of Mississippi, says that if Mr. Springer meant that such a bill had no chance of becoming a law, he was all right; but if he meant that it would not pass Cooper, of Indiana, has renewed his tactics | the House, he was badly informed.

> Blanchard, of Louisiana, says that Springer only represents his own vote on the matter.

Culberson, of Texas, says that such a policy would be a betrayal of the interests of the the length and breadth of Washington. He country to the New York money-lenders, and does not expect to attempt to prove one-hun- intended to make the Democratic platform fit dredth part of these. His end is gained when some Eastern man's candidacy for the Presi-

Tarsney, of Missouri, is strongly opposed to the plan. Free coinage is a living issue, and tection of Congressional privilege men can do | will not down at the behest of any party cauthings which simply would not be tolerated | cus or leader. The best way to settle the silver question is to settle it.

Senator Chilton, of Texas, thinks the policy

Kilgore, of Texas, wants a free coinage bill passed this session.

Chairman Springer explains that he is really a bi-metallist, and would make free silver a great National and International question. But his experience in legislation is that the best that should be done cannot always be accomplished. It is true in this instance. The be the Acting Chairman of the Committee on | House is overwhelmingly Democratic, but the Senate and President are Republican. It would be next to impossible for both House and At last D. B. Hill, of New York, is a fullyren, of England, to this country under contract | developed Senator of the United States. The | they did it would encounter the Presidential finishing touches to the protracted operation | veto. This is what he meant by his New York | them often, who had been a good soldier, and were given last Thursday in the presence of speech. It was a mere statement of fact. He was not after a certain place. He didn't get very least, for I was in almost as constant atquite a large crowd, which thronged the Senate favors the passage by this Congress of an act it, and I happened to know that his failure tendance in the sick-room as the professional Chamber. Among them were many Democratic authorizing the assembly of an International members of the House, who came to pay their | Monetary Congress to meet during the World's respects. In the morning Senator Hiscock, ac. Fair and settle the relations of gold and silver | who was promoted in the Army, and his relacompanied by Adj't-Gen, Farnsworth, of New | to each other, and fix upon the size and value | tionship could bardly count, it was so awful of coins to be used in International commerce. lington and escorted him to the Capitol. Sena. Then the Congress which will be elected this tor Hill's desk was a mass of roses presented by year can take up the work of the International

> Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, favors this proposition, and thinks it will be adopted by Congress. He thinks it is the only practicable solution of the silver question.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, also favors this proposition, and thinks it will be approved by Congress. He sees no other way of determining the parity of gold and silver. A free coinsented to Senator Hill, and pointed signifi- | age platform for the Democratic party is simply

There is quite a determination among Congressmen to reduce the fee system for Marshals and other National officials to salaries. The immediate neighbors are Senators Blodgett, Southern members complain that the fee sys- ter. tem causes hardships to their people by Deputy Marshals, clerks, etc., striving to increase their gains by proceedings which are vexatious in their operation.

stamped envelopes are sold to Postmasters at the cost of the stamps, and one-fifth of a cent MY DEAR MR. PHILLIPS: I thank you for for each envelope. The Postmasters therefore make four-fifths of a cent on every envelope they sell. O'Neil wants the envelopes furblow to me is much less severe than it is to the | nished to the public at cost-that is, five, in-

GEN. J. I. GREGG DEAD.

A Gallant Soldier in Both the Mexican and Civil

Gen. John Irvin Gregg, U. S. Army, retired, who was a gallant soldier in both the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, died at his Gen. Hayes, and that's just like him. home on G street in Washington on Wednesday, Jan. 6. He was nearly 66 years of age, been a prominent member of the G.A.R., Union | Hayes. Veteran's Union, and the Loyal Legion. Gen. Gregg was born in Bellefonte, Pa., July 19, 1826. He comes of a distinguished family,

his grandfather being a United States Senator from 1807 to 1813, while his father, Andrew Gregg, was a member of the Pennsylvania Senate. Gen. D. McM. Gregg, Auditor-General-Gen. Gregg enlisted for the Mexican war in the Center Guards (Co. D. 2d Pa.). He was there for many years. appointed a First Lieutenant of Regular infantry Feb. 18, 1847; assigned to the 11th U.S. Inf. April 9, 1847; promoted Captain Sept. 5, President Arthur, for, as everybody knows,

At the breaking out of the war he tendered his services, and was appointed Captain, 3d 1862. During his service in the Regular Army | boys, who were rapidly growing up. he took part in the Peniusular campaign, parof the 16th Pa. Cav. was at Kelley's Ford, Va., March 17, 1863. He commanded a brigade of cavalry in the battle of Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, and during the Gettysburg cambattle, and followed up the retreating enemy. He was in the advance in the movement on Centerville and along the Rappabannock River. He was sent to Washington in Novemvember, 1863, on account of his health, spending nearly all Winter at the Capital under treatment. In the Wilderness campaign he der Sheridan, in May, and in the fight at Deep Bottom, Aug. 16, was severely wounded in the 1865. He was captured, with a number of his | poor. brigade, just before Lee surrendered, but was a parole and rode with the rebel officers, many passed through my hands.

of whom he knew in the old Army. He was brevetted Brigadier-General of Volmeritorious services. He was brevetted Major in the Regular Army in March, 1863, for galgallautry at Sulphur Springs, Va.; Colonel, Oct. 7, 1864, for gallantry at Deep Bottom, and Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious

services during the war. After the war he was in command at Lynch-He was appointed Colonel of the 8th U. S. Cav. apon the organization of that regiment in 1866, and commanded it until he retired, in 1879. During this time be commanded the Districts of Nevada and New Mexico. He leaves a wife. and two sons, who are lads yet in their teens. The funeral took place on Saturday, Jan. 9, the General being buried in Arlington National Cemetery with fitting military honors.

THE STEWARD'S STORY.

Six Years in the White House,

Mr. William T. Crump, who was appointed Steward of the Executive Mansion by President Hayes (under whom he served in the 23d Ohio), on the advent of that official in 1877, is preparing, and has almost completed for publication, a book which give his reminiscences of "Six Years in the White House," Comrade Crump is an intelligent man of good

education, who is one of the best talkers I ever knew, and if he telts his tale of three Presidents as well as he talked to me recently, his story will be one of the most generally interesting additions to modern books.

His story comprises almost the entire time of the Administration of Gen. Hayes (with whom he served as Orderly during the war), and to its close; the brief residence of Gen, Garfield in active administration of affairs until that July day of 1881 laid him low by the bullet of the assassin Guiteau, and then in close attendance by his bedside during all of that dreadful suffering that made the Nation grieve for him and that ended in relief by death; and, finally, through a portion of the residence of Gen. Arthur in succession to Gen. Garfield.

So much for an introduction to explain of what I shall write, and below I propose to tell of some things ex-Steward Crump told me in a half hour's talk one evening, which he permits me to give in advance of his publication, and all of which I know will be included in his book. In this I shall follow his own language, although I may be inexact in some minor de-

"You know," said ex-Steward Crump, that I was a private soldier throughout all the war in the 23d Ohio, which was raised in my home neighborhood, and was personally attached to the service of Gen. Hayes from the time he commanded the regiment, and when he was promoted to Brigadier-General I became his private orderly, and remained with him until my regiment was mustered out.

"Very soon after Gen. Hayes was inaugurated President in March, 1877, he appointed me Steward of the White House, and for a little over six years I purchased and paid for everything that came into the President's residence, except the things that came under the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and have now in my possession the receipted bills for every dollar paid out, and the bills show what the expenditures were for in every case.

"President Hayes was the most misunderstood man, I think, who ever held the place. People had an idea that he utilized his office to hook out good places for his old friends, and especially his old comrades, but that was a great mistake.

"I think that I was almost the only one of the old timers who served under or with him, who got anything from him; but that was because he knew the place he gave me was just what I was suited for best, and I really believe that Mrs. Hayes had more to do with that than anyone else, for she was with him all the while after each time Gen. Hayes was so badly was an end of all grand dinners or official wounded, and knew what I could do.

"For a long time during Gen. Hayes's Adwas only because he was a relative. The only man that got an appointment, who was in any way at all a relative, was Maj. Breckinridge, distant, and through his wife and Mrs. Hayes, anyhow; he is now a Brigadier-General, though, through that appointment. "People all over the country got an idea

that Hayes was sort of a close-fisted man, and went away from the White House with nearly all of his four years' salary in his pocket. There never was a bigger mistake made in the world, but the story was started by a man who was disappointed because Gen. Hayes would one of them. not have Col. Amos Webster turned out of office as Chief Clerk of the Treasury and give the place to him, and he kept the story Tindcalled themselves 'journalists.'

"Let me tell you a story on this very matter. You know that after Gen. Hayes left the White by telling that the ex-President was raising fancy chickens out home in Fremont and peddling them out. Well, one of the smartest of the crowd that wrote the fanniest things on the subject, lauded himself in the Penusylvania penitentiary that is in or close to Philadelphia, for forgery, or some smart trick of that charac-

"One time, Gen. Hayes was in Philadelphia on some business about the Loyal Legion, and as he is some kind of an official of that big society that looks after helping prisoners, he took a turn through this same penitentiary. The fallow started back when he saw the visitor, Representative O'Neil, of Missouri, is after | and said, 'My God! Isn't this President Hayes?' | forelinger into the wound as far as he could,

recollected the name well, but spoke kindly and encouragingly to him, and told him he was lif it was necessary. Bliss was astonished, and cried at the kind words, and told the General how bitterly he repented the gross insults he had written. "Well, sir, the General told him not to think

of that, but to be sorry for what had brought Gen. Hayes went to work and got the Governor | to what President Arthur wanted done. of Penusylvania to pardon that fellow out, and then got him into a good place in Cincinnati, where he made a man of himself. Oh! I know

"This is away off the things we were talking about, but Pll tell you something about that and since he was retired from active service in | alleged stinginess in the White House which so | that the was very shy about removing to his | this charge at an ordinary elevation wrought-1879 has resided in Washington, where he has | many people believe against Gen. and Mrs.

"It's the biggest nonsense in the world, and,

as I told you, I have my receipted bills to prove it. "It is an actual fact that the entertaining done by President and Mrs. Hayes, dinner for dinner, state dinners and private dinners, and in comparison of numbers, cost more than those elect of Pennsylvania, is a cousin. In 1846 | much-talked-of ones given by President Arthur, which were supposed to be the most elegant

" Mind you, I am counting in all the wines and other liquors, too, in comparing with 1847, and was honorably mustered out of serv- Mrs. Hayes would not allow wines or liquors to 1 left; he was too sociable in his nature for lington. Gen. Kautz is now at Vancouver, but be served in the White House.

"Poor Mrs. Hayes, God bless her, had good reason to dread the introduction of wines into | finement there, for he was very fond of exer- | An interesting contest is now going on in U. S. Cav., May 14, 1861; was transferred to her home, for she had sad experience in her cise, and often, after getting rid of visitors, he the Marine Corps for the appointment of Asthe 6th Cav. Aug. 3, 1861, and was promoted own home in girlhood, and with relatives, and would slip off late at night for a long tramp sistant Quartermaster in the Corps. The most Colonel of the 16th Pa. Cav. in November, dreaded even the nearness of wine to her three around the avenues, while he took his smokes. prominent candidates are First Lieut. G. Rob-

"I know that it was a very short time, inticipating in the battles of Williamsburg and deed, before President Hayes was inaugurated, ances; often by some newspaper man that he First Lieut. Frank Los Denny, an appointee Kent Courthouse. His first action in command | that it was fully decided by Mrs. Hayes that liked. But all the same, Dinsmore, the big from Indiana and on duty at the Judge Advoshe would come to Washington, and then she chief usher, was never far away during these cate-General's Office, in Washington. The only consented reluctantly from a sense of duty, although she still dreaded the contact of her growing sons with the people who would net | him, and a police-whistle in his pocket to sumpaign, and did gallant service at the great | the members of the Chief Magistrate's family. "That is why she set her foot down so firmly against liquors in the White House; but she Culpeper Courthouse, and fought valiantly at | never, I believe, saw fit to tell anyone why it was so. She was fortunate in her sons, how- or try to do. Dinsmore knows more about ever, for I don't think that one of those boys knows to this day the taste of any liquor, even at the White House, and I don't believe the

"That blessed woman was one of the most was engaged three days at Todd's Tavern, un- lovely characters that was ever known in offi- moment he sees one, and when one goes into 7, 1892, and he will be restored to duty. cial or private life in the United States. The world can never know how extensive as well her away to be taken care of, and doesn't club wrist, and again wounded at Amelia Springs in | as expensive her benefactions were to the needy | a head off either in doing it.

"I know something of them while she was prisoner but two days. He used to tell the in the White House, for while President Hayes | Corps, the Supreme Court, and then to the auguration at Annapolis, which took place writer several amusing incidents of his capture | held the office every dollar that went into or and treatment while a prisoner. He gave his out of the house, for general or private uses, very handsome ones indeed, for he knew just mificent scale, but that was knocked in the "When Mrs. Hayes learned of some poor

person, especially a veteran's widow or chilunteers in August, 1864, for gallant and dis- dren, it was not merely a few pounds of flour tinguished services in the engagement at the and a quarter-peck of potatoes that were sent. defenses of Kichmond on the Brock road and but in such cases it was barrels of each kind of at Trevilian Station, and Major-General of food that was necessary. And the beauty of it Volunteers March 13, 1865, for gallant and | was that in mighty few cases did the recipients of her goodness ever know that the help ever came from her. It all went through my hands. lantry at Kelly's Ford; Lieutenant Colonel for | And she was so thoughtful about everything,

"I'll give you an instance. "One time she learned of a very poor woman who lived over in South Washington, just below the Smithsonian, who was very ill with burg, Va., and afterward was sent to Louisiana | consumption and was unable to provide herself | as Inspector-General of the Freedman's Bureau, and four little girls with necessary food and Commissioner by Gov. Toole for the reclamaclothing, or even medicines and doctor's attendance. She sent me over to see about the These lands were taken by the Pacific Railroad

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castorns. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

case, and I found that she was the widow of a Union Colonel of volunteers who had died here.

in Interview with William T. Cramp, Who was and that she was really a very sick woman. "She and her little girls, not one of them ig enough to help her, were very poorly clothed or the cold weather that was coming un; but the barely-furnished rooms were as thoroughly clean and next as those in any mandon in the West End. The floors were thoroughly clean and the well-worn strips of carpeting neatly mended. The scant clothing she and the little girls were was also serupulously clean, and even nest in the care taken of it.

"I told her I represented other persons, who did not intend to let the willow of a gallant soldier suffer; and when she broke down in a fit of crying at such unexpected prospect of help, she tearfully admitted that is had been a long time since she or her little ones had had ufficient to eat. I expect I got a little wet shout the eyes myself, but I won't say.

"As I was leaving I asked her remembering low sick people are if there was any special thing she would like to eat. She was shy about telling me, but finally admitted, with a pitiful smile, that she had for some time craved a taste of oysters. But I needn't mind that, she told me, if only the little ones had something, "Well, I told Mrs. Haves at once all about

in the baseagent, put on a linen apron, rolled up her sleeves, just as she used to out home in Onio, and said : "'Now, William, we must get a load of things

off to the poor lady right away. Have your wagon come as quick as you can; and here, Jerry Smith, you must help me to get these things in a nurry."

"I moved quick, and it was astonishing to see what that good lady had stowed away into my wagon. She almost wanted to go out and help load the things in, she was in such a burry. A barrel of flour, a couple more of potatoes, poultry, a big piece of fresh beef and haif a barrel of pork, beaus, etc., and even baking powders, and such things. There was plenty of tea-both kinds, coffee and sugar. She had already set Jerry Smith at work with a helper to shuck a gallon of the best oysters I had in the store room, and then she picked out Worcentershire sauce, pepper sauce, plenty of vinegar, and all those things that usually go with oysters, cooked or raw. Just as I was getting ready to go, she called out, 'William, wait a minute; some people, and especially invalids, prefer lemon juice on raw oysters to vinegar or strong sauces; get a couple dozen lemons and put them in a basket.' I got them; but she thought of half a dozen more things before I could get away.

"That is the kind of woman Mrs. Haves was, even if she would not permit wines to be served at her state or private dinners; and in point of generosity, in the same quiet way, the President was very little behind her.

"When Gen. Garfield became President, there was the usual rush and confusion that comes at the beginning of every new Administration, and he and Mrs. Garfield had not got well settled into the White House routine before he was shot by Guitean, and of course that

"Then came that long period of suffering ministration there was a relative who visited | that he bore so bravely, and I was kept hard nurse engaged there, and he was a good one. "No one engaged intimately near Gen. Garfield during that long trial, escaped being thoroughly broken down. And let me tell you right here, Dr. Bliss as surely died from overwork and anxiety in that case as ever a man an eventful history. Gen, Lane, who held it died from exposure in the field during the

> "The true history of all those awful days will be told some day, or ought to be, and some people won't like the story. There were some people that had personal means of knowing the exact state of the case who made heaps of money in funny ways, but Dr. Bliss was not

"All that talk about Gen, Garfield not wanting Dr. Bliss to attend him was nonsense. I heard the talk the morning after the President ning, with the aid of one or two fellows that | wis shot, when Secretary Lincoln told him that Bliss would be not out of the case if he wanted it; but Gen. Garfferd snoke right up and said that no man in the United States was House, the same gang kept the same thing up a hetter surgeon, and that he had known him since they were young men in Ohio, and, besides, he knew all about his great work at the Armory Square Hospital here during the war. That settled it, and Dr. Bliss stayed. I had never heard about his being in charge of that big hospital before, and that made me particularly remember that talk, when I saw it talked

about in the papers afterward. "There was one doctor there the first few days that got his walking-papers mighty quick. President. Then he pulled down the bedclothes, loosened the bandages, and ran his for insubordination against the Mexican mili-"'Yes, I was President once,' he said. What and felt all around. Gen. Garfield groaned is your name?' The man told him, and then | hard, and it was all he could do to keep from bowed his face in his hands. Gen. Haves crying right out. When Dr. Bliss came soon after, Gen. Garfield told him of it, and asked sorry to see a man of the prisoner's education | said of course it was not. Then Gen. Garfield | new powder he made at the Sandy Hook provand abilities in such a place. The man fairly asked them not to let him come in again, and inggrounds. New York Fiarbor, on Jan. 12. Gen.

remember them.

him there; and it's the solemn truth, that at the White House for some weeks; I mean as The great difficulty has been to attain the refew orders, even after he went there. He re-

> was very particular, although he was not such | miles. a high liver as people used to think and the An order was issued by the War Department

> for about six, and most of the time he had some | Columbia, on the retired list on account of age. of his intimate friends with him. He had a It is expected that a Brigadier-General to sucfriendly way of often detaining some old friend | ceed him will be appointed by the President in who would call and make him stay to dine. I a few days. In the meantime Maj. Gen. Schodon't believe he ever dined alone while in the field will exercise temporary command of the White House, at least he didn't up to the time | Department from Army Headquarters at Wash-

> "He was very restless about the official con- days. "He usually went alone, though sometimes | ert Benson, an appointed from Rhode Island he would be joined on the streets by acquaint- and on duty at the New York Navy-yard, and long night-walks, ready with arm or revolver, if the President was interfered with to aid Dec. 19, 1873, but had been nearly four years mon aid if it was needed. Dinsmore was never | pointed Second Lieutenant on June 16, 1880, ordered to go with the President, I think, but Strong political pressure is being brought to he went because he knew there was never any knowing what some blamed 'crank' might do, didate. 'cranks' than any man that was ever on duty | pension from rank and pay of Lieut.-Comofficials over at the Insane Asylum are any het- permitting the U. S. S. Galena to run aground, ter judges of them. He knows a 'crank' the has been remitted by the President from Jan. the White House he just kindly leads him or

> usual course of State Dinners to the Diplomatic ed to have the ceremonies aftending his in-Senators and Representatives, and they were on Wednesday, Jan. 13, on an unusually maghow to give a dinner in good style, with the head by a jeweler of Baltimore. Mrs. Brown proper amount and varieties of wines, of flow- is a rich woman in her own right, and took her ers, and the arrangement of lights; but there | magnificent diamonds to a jeweler to have were some very nice dinners and some little them reset for the occasion. The jeweler consuppers that beat the State Dinners all to ceived the idea of having them made into a pieces, and mighty few of the general public band and forming a crown. He sent for the

> ever knew the least thing about them. used to cost him more, in fact, than the grand | papers had a complete description of the crown. State affairs; at least they did as long as I was Steward there. If it was not invading privacy, been posing as a horny-handed farmer, and he I could tell some good stories of these.'

VETERANS IN THE CITY. Maj. Martin Maginuis, 1st and 11th Minn.,

ex-Delegate from Montana, was in the city last week on business, he having been appointed a tion of a vast body of valuable mineral lands, under grants, but the State claims that mineral lands were excepted by the act granting lands, and they are trying to throw the mineral lands taken by the railroad without authority back into the possession of the Governdevelop paying mines and thereby aid Mon- Let each subscriber try it.



tana's prosperity, as no development can take lace under the present condition of things. Both Congress and the Supreme Court will be appealed to, the Major thinks with success.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Col. Jerome Bonaparte and wife gave a grand all at the Arlington Hotel on Tuesday, Jan. 5, honor of the debut of their daughter, at which the elite of Washington society were invited. The young debatante is a member of the celebrated family which was made illustrious by the First Napoleou, and in appearance s said to be a typical Bonaparto.

Ex Mayor William R. Grace, of New York City, paid a visit to Secretary of War Elkins when the latter was in New York last week, and the call extended into a conference. The ex Mayor is known to be a great friend of the Chilean Government, because he has large business connections there. As he left the big War Secretary it was whispered about that he had been trying to pursuade that office event of war, to load the guns of his troops with peasinstead of leaden pellets. The Mayor is so well known as constantly advocating the Chilean side in the present controversy that the joke was duly applauded and the laugh went

The Senatorial seat which Plumb vacated by his death and to which Perkins succeeds has had first, committed suicide. Gov. Carney, who ocmpied it for a brief period, found it a grave for is political hopes. E. C. Ross, who went out of politics after the Johnson impeachment proceedings, is now a printer in New Mexico, poor, forgotten, and politically dead. Plumb died before his time. The other Kansas Senatorial seat has had but three occupants in 30 years-

Pomeroy, Ingalis, and Peffer. Ex-Gov. "Bob" Taylor, who fiddled his way Into the Chief Magistracy of the State of Tennessee, defeating his brother, is said to be making a great success of his lecture on "The Vio-He is said to talk very entertainingly, and increases the interest of his audience when he takes up his fiddle and plays a tune or sings a song to liven things up a little. The Governor gets off such sentantious savings as "The violin is the poet laureate of music," and "The hoot of the heat-owl is sweeter to its mate than

the sweetest lay of the nightingule." "Prince" Iturbide, who is charged by the Mexican Government with being one of the abetters of the Garza ravolutionary movement, is a tail, broad-shouldered, soldierly-looking man of 30 years, with dark-brown bair and closely-cropped reddish beard. He has made He came into the room rather early one morn- his home in Washington since July last, coming and spoke rather familiarly to the poor ing to the Capital after his release from a Mexican prison, in which he had been incarcorated

> tary authorities. ARMY AND NAVY.

The Ordnance Bureau, War Department, has directed that a test of the 12-inch rifle with the Fligler, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, ex-"Those were dreadful days that hot Summer, pressed great satisfaction with the new powder and it makes me almost sick even now to recently made by the Dupont Powder Company, and believed that satisfactory results, "When Gen. Garfield died we were all at sea after several trials, had finally been attained, quired velocity without exceeding the maxi-"He didn't seem to take any interest about mann pressure of 27,000 pounds to the square matters there, and for some time he gave but | inch. It is to demonstrate whether this result has been accomplished that the tests are now to mained for a long time with Senator Jones, of be made. The 12 inch gun at the time of the Nevada, in Gen. Butler's big stone house on tests will be charged with a ball weighing the brow of Capitol Hill, and it seemed to me 1,000 pounds and 400 pounds of powder. With iron 24 3-10 inches thick should be penetrated "When he did go he appeared to take but at the distance of one mile; at the distance of little interest in things there for some time. five miles wrought-iron 16; inches thick should He gave but few orders, as I said, and most of be penetrated. The gun at the greatest elevathese were about his dinners, about which he tion at which it can be fired carries nearly 12

on Tuesday, Jan. 5, placing Brig. Gon. August 'The dinners were very elegant ones, usually | V. Kautz, commanding the Department of the will probably leave there for the East in a few

former was appointed Second Lieutenant on in the Navy before then, and the latter was apbear upon the President on behalf of each can-

The unexpired portion of the sentence of susmander George A. Bicknell, for carelessness in

POLITICAL NOTES. Gov.-elect Brown, of Maryland, has been

"In due time President Arthur gave the placed in an unpleasant position. He intendreporters of the various Baltimore papers and "Those little private dinners and suppers exhibited his handiwork. On Sunday the This greatly incensed Gov. Brown, who has remade the program of the inauguration caremonies, which were simply those the law directs. Organizations which purchased hats, canes, etc., to attend the big inauguration ceremonies are much incensed at the Governor. A poll of the Maryland Legislature as to Presidential preferences showed 52 for Gorman,

> and 48 for Cleveland. The Republican members were evenly divided between Blaine and Har-

If each subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will charge himself with getting one new subscriber the circulation of the paper ment, so that individuals may explore and | will be doubled at once, and with little trouble